

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a ferroelectric liquid crystal display, comprising:

maintaining a pressure in a liquid crystal injection chamber at a first pressure, and at the same time maintaining a liquid crystal tray contacted to a liquid crystal panel and an injection hole thereof at a first temperature, to inject a liquid crystal from said liquid crystal tray to said liquid crystal panel;

increasing the pressure in said chamber to a second pressure higher than said first pressure; [[and]]

maintaining said second pressure while cooling said liquid crystal panel, and at the same time, maintaining said liquid crystal tray at said first temperature; and

decreasing the pressure in said chamber to a third pressure that is lower than said first pressure after cooling said liquid crystal panel, and at the same time cooling said liquid crystal tray to a normal temperature.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

3. (Original) The method according to claim 1, wherein said first temperature is a temperature where the liquid crystal exhibits one liquid crystal phase selected from the group comprising an isotropic phase and a chiral nematic phase, and the liquid crystal injected to said liquid crystal panel is cooled down to the normal temperature to exhibit a smectic phase.

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim [[2]] 1, wherein said first pressure is about two times atmospheric pressure and said third pressure is about atmospheric pressure.

Claims 5-15 (Canceled).

16. (Currently Amended) A method of fabricating a ferroelectric liquid crystal display, comprising:

providing, within a liquid crystal injection chamber, a liquid crystal panel adjacent a liquid crystal tray, said liquid crystal panel and said liquid crystal tray connected by an injection hole;

at a first pressure and at a first temperature, injecting liquid crystal material from said liquid crystal tray, through said injection hole, into said liquid crystal panel;

increasing the pressure in said liquid crystal injection chamber from said first pressure to a second pressure; [[and]]

cooling said liquid crystal panel from said first temperature to a second temperature while maintaining said liquid crystal tray at said first temperature; and

decreasing the pressure of said liquid crystal injection chamber from said second pressure to a third pressure that is lower than said first pressure when said liquid crystal panel is cooled to said second temperature.

17. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating the ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein ~~injecting said liquid crystal material further the~~ providing comprises:

providing the liquid crystal injection chamber and the liquid crystal panel in a vacuum state characterized as having equal pressure between the liquid crystal injection chamber and the liquid crystal panel;

~~—increasing a pressure in said liquid crystal injection chamber from said equal pressure to said first pressure.~~

18. (Original) The method of fabricating the ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 16, further comprising:

decreasing the temperature of the liquid crystal tray from said first temperature to said second temperature when said liquid crystal panel is cooled to said second temperature.

19. (Canceled).

20. (Original) The method of fabricating the ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 16, further comprising after said liquid crystal panel is cooled to said second temperature:

decreasing the pressure of said liquid crystal injection chamber from said second pressure to a third pressure that is lower than said first pressure; and

decreasing the temperature of the liquid crystal tray from said first temperature to said second temperature,

wherein the pressure of the liquid crystal injection chamber and the temperature of the liquid crystal tray are decreased during substantially the same period of time.

21. (Original) The method of fabricating the ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein,

at said first temperature, said liquid crystal material exhibits one of a liquid crystal phase selected from the group comprising an isotropic phase and a chiral nematic phase; and

at said second temperature, said liquid crystal material exhibits a smectic phase.

22. (Currently Amended) The method of fabricating the ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim ~~[[19]]~~ 16, wherein,

said first pressure is equal to about two times atmospheric pressure; and

said third pressure is equal to about atmospheric pressure.

23. (Original) The method of fabricating the ferroelectric liquid crystal display according to claim 16, wherein,

the second pressure is maintained during the entire cooling of said liquid crystal panel.

Claims 24-27 (Canceled).